

هكنا منه لاجل

ter seeks  
of \$100m  
s down \$12 million purse  
TIONS, April 13 (R)—World heavyweight boxing  
hammad Ali said today he had turned down a \$12  
o fight in South Africa because of the republic's  
cy. The general Assembly's special committee  
aid held a special meeting to honour his stand  
and hear a statement by Ali. Committee Chairman  
in, chief delegate of Nigeria, said Ali was an inspi-  
Africa's black citizens because he chose to  
partheid system of racial segregation rather than  
of dollars. Ali said that after he turned down the  
South Africa, Islamic leaders there invited him, as  
to address their convention. "I figured that would  
d. But, after seeking Mr. Harriman's advice, he said  
invitation, fearing an attempt by the South Afri-  
to use him to gain respectability for apartheid.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز اليومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

**Caribbean volcano erupts**  
KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, April 13 (R)—St. Vincent's Soufriere volcano erupted early today and the government ordered thousands of people to evacuate villages near it. Clouds of ash and smoke spewed 5,000 metres into the air from the crater of the volcano 50 kilometres north of Kingstown, capital of this Caribbean island. There were no reports of casualties. People from 17 villages near the volcano were being taken to evacuation centres and the radio broadcast instructions on how to deal with poisonous sulphur fumes. The eruption began at dawn with a loud explosion. The volcano's last major eruption was in 1902 when 2,000 people were killed. There was a minor eruption in 1971. St. Vincent, which is in the Windward Islands, has a population of about 90,000. It is one of six Caribbean islands which have internal self-government but whose foreign affairs and defence are looked after by Britain.

Number 1032 AMMAN, SATURDAY APRIL 14, 1979 — JAMADI AL AWAL 16, 1399 Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## claims Amin's office, ars in 14-man cabinet

April 13 (R)—Thousands of jubilant Ugandans gave a rapture to their new head of state today when exile leader Yusufu home from Tanzania to claim the office of fugitive President

ook his oath as steps of par- a moment's sil- those who died Amin, and told re not masters. We will do our

carrier equipped with an anti-aircraft cannon.

Tanzania recognised the Lule government yesterday and President Nyerere pledged military assistance for as long as it was needed.

Field Marshal Amin is somewhere in the north or east of Uganda and anti-Amin forces at present control only about one third of the country.

Kampala is practically unscathed by the fighting, except for rows of looted stores. The road from the airport to the capital is undamaged and there is only an occasional wrecked military vehicle to indicate rearguard battles fought, mainly by Libyan troops and by fiercely loyal Nubians in Field Marshal Amin's battered 20,000-man army.

The airport on the shore of Lake Victoria also suffered little serious damage despite being the target for Tanzanian artillery and fighter bombers. The main terminal appeared to have been strafed with cannon fire but was not structurally harmed.

The anti-Amin forces today sent out plainclothes commando squads to hunt down Field Marshal Amin and fetch him to Kampala for trial for mass murder, military sources said.

The radio here last night said he had killed up to half a million Ugandans and "deserves the gallows." Professor Lule proclaimed him a rebel today.

After two weeks spent virtually under siege, Kampala was calm today and thousands flocked to church for Good Friday services.

Military sources said there was fighting on the road east to Jinja and other towns not yet controlled by the new authorities' and roamed by lawless bands of pro-Amin troops.



Professor Yusufu Lule, Uganda's new president (left) with his ally and good friend, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, in Dar Es Salaam early Friday. (AP wirephoto)

## Muslim states protest NHK film on Jerusalem

TOKYO, April 13 (AP)—Representatives from 14 muslim countries Friday accused Japan's public broadcasting network of becoming a "tool of Israeli propaganda" by airing a religious programme filmed in Israeli-occupied Jerusalem.

At a joint news conference, speakers for the 14 states and the representatives of the Arab League and the Palestine Liberation Organization said the broadcast served to spread misunderstandings in Japan about the Middle East and helped to spread the Israeli view that Jerusalem is a Jewish city.

The news conference was the latest in a series of official protests by Islamic countries directed at NHK (Japan Broadcasting Corporation). The publicly owned television network broadcast a three-hour, two-part programme called "The Japanese as seen from the Holy Land," April 2 and 6.

The ambassadors said the programme was "an insult to Islam" and a statement released by the Arab League's Tokyo office accused NHK's cameramen of taking "artificial" photos of Jerusalem's Al Aqsa mosque showing it to be contiguous with the "Wailing Wall," a Jewish place of worship.

Earlier, the Japanese ambassador in Kuwait was called by that country's foreign ministry to receive an official protest stating that the NHK programme was "slandorous." Algeria's ambassador to Tokyo, Ibrahim Ghafa, as leader of Tokyo's Arab diplomatic corps, called on Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Keisuke Arita Thursday to protest the showing. He called it "not appropriate in view of the sensitive stage of the Arab-Israeli dispute."

The sudden cancellation of the visit of Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, First Deputy Prime Minister of Saudi Arabia, who had been invited by former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, was also linked to the programme.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Hideo Kagami said Thursday: "We were notified of the prince's decision but we were not given any reasons."

Algerian Ambassador Ghafa, speaking at the conference Friday, said the Saudi royal family "is the guardian of Islam...The Japanese know why he is not coming."

The official spokesman said that the government's views on Israeli-occupied Jerusalem are well-known. He emphasized that Japan supported United Nations' resolution 242 calling for withdrawal of Israeli forces to positions they occupied prior to the six-day war and that the resolution included East Jerusalem.

At Friday's news conference an Arab ambassador said he tried to stop the airing of the second part of the programme before April 6 but that NHK would not agree to stopping the programme. The 14 nations represented at the news conference were: Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, South Yemen, Syria, Uganda, Turkey, Pakistan, Malaysia and Iran.

## Hussein underlines opposition to treaty

BEIRUT, April 13 (Agencies)—His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published today he believes the United States has lost its role as a neutral mediator in the Middle East conflict and is no longer capable of acting in such a role alone.

He told the Lebanese London-based Al Hawadess weekly magazine "there must be a new international action in which the Soviet Union and other parties concerned in the region could participate" in the search for lasting peace in the Middle East.

"If the United States regards us as a problem in the policy it has pursued so far, it looks like we shall continue to be a problem. Under no circumstances are we going to abandon one iota of Arab land or any grain of Arab and Palestinian rights in the Palestinian land."

After calling for a build-up of Arab strength and the development of Arab self-reliance, King Hussein said: "What the American government described as a great accomplishment the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty is not the desired peace in the Arab region."

He added that if Israel claimed it has waited 2,000 years to return to the region, "I think we can return to our land in a much shorter time."

King Hussein blamed the Carter administration for "contradicting" itself by first working for a reconvening of the Geneva peace conference on the Middle East, to which Jordan, the monarch said, had agreed, then suddenly changing its position.

The U.S. administration stopped its effort to reach a just solution, acceptable to future generations, that could form a basis for a lasting peace, he added.

Asked whether he expected a war would follow the peace treaty with Israel, the King said: "Yes. At least there will be no peace. In the beginning we will face the Israeli danger, then we have to try to recover our territory and rights in any way."

He said he was satisfied with Jordanian-Palestinian relations and with what had been achieved between the two sides so far.

The King said that when the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations were still under way, "we asked the Americans what was the ultimate aim of those negotiations? Would Arab land be returned to the Arabs?"

"Their reply was frank and clear, namely that they could not make any commitment...In other words they wanted us to walk in darkness towards the unknown," King Hussein said.

In answer to a question about his opinion of President Carter, King Hussein said: "Well, the man is very enthusiastic about peace in the Middle East. But the train has gone off the rails."

## Iranian courts execute ten Shah 'servants'

TEHRAN, April 13 (R)—The total number of Islamic revolutionary executions rose to at least 111 today with the deaths of ten more military and police officials who had served the regime of Iran's ousted Shah.

while firing squads carried out the sentences in Tehran and the provinces this morning, some revolutionary courts in a rare show of leniency gave five defendants jail terms and acquitted a para-military gendarme private.

Some sources close to Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan's pro-

visional government say that the Islamic revolutionary authorities may announce an amnesty for the nation's more than 1,300 political prisoners once the "big names" have been dealt with.

Before dawn this morning former Air Force Counter-Intelligence Chief Gen. Haseem Berenjian went before a firing squad in Tehran's Qasr prison. He was the 26th general executed since the February revolution and had been charged, like most defendants appearing before the revolutionary courts, with such general anti-Islamic crimes as being a "corrupt of the earth" and "waging war against God."

Also shot in the prison courtyard was Major Bijane Yahya'i, who had been in charge of the penal institution in pre-revolutionary days when thousands of anti-Shah political prisoners were tortured there.

New York Times correspondent John Kifner, one of the first foreign journalists allowed into a revolutionary trial, reported that witnesses accused the major of castrating and amputating the limbs of some of his prisoners.

The Qasr prison holds about 1,300 political prisoners, who have been termed the "taghout" (idolatrous ones) for their unquestioning obedience to the Shah. An unknown number of other detainees are in custody in the provinces.

## Tight security marks Jerusalem's Easter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 13 (Agencies)—Israeli security forces mounted guard over the old city of Jerusalem today as thousands of Christian pilgrims took part in the Easter festival's Good Friday procession.

Security men peered down from rooftops and patrolled the narrow alleyways to "protect" large numbers of tourists who have converged on the city to reenact the sufferings of Christ.

The Easter holidays have brought 60,000 pilgrims to occupied Jerusalem, in sunny weather. Large numbers of them joined the traditional procession along the Via Dolorosa of old Jerusalem to commemorate the crucifixion of Christ.

Some pilgrims carried heavy wooden crosses as they made their way through cobbled streets along the route which Christ is believed to have taken to the place of crucifixion. At each of the 15 stations the procession stopped to pray.

Black-robed priests and nuns mingled with young people in jeans, all following the procession route through alleys which are lined with souvenir shops.

Israeli tourism officials said Easter and the current week-long Jewish Passover holiday had attracted a total of 100,000 tourists.

Numbers attending Good Friday ceremonies were the largest in the 12 years since Israel occupied Arab East Jerusalem in 1967, they said.

As part of the festival, a high mass was conducted by the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, Monsignor Giacomo Beltritti. The service was held at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, said to be the place where Jesus was buried.

The Good Friday ceremonies ended this evening when Franciscan Father Maurilio Sattile held prayers marking the removal of Christ's body from the cross.

Christian pilgrims trudging up the Via Dolorosa under the weight of a wooden cross in a Good Friday re-enactment of Jesus' march to his crucifixion. (AP wirephoto)

## ional Briefs

ril 13 (R)—Egypt's membership of the Arab mpany has been suspended, the official Saudi Press today. The company chairman, Sheikh Abdul t, was quoted as saying the decision was made last lance with resolutions of the Arab foreign and sters meeting in Baghdad last month. The con- d political and economic sanctions on Egypt for e treaty with Israel. Sheikh Abdul Aziz said the 3 make no new investments in Egypt, would close and withdraw its assets, the agency reported. The company, established in 1974, consists of Saudi t, Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Qatar, Sudan and Egypt.

113 (R)—A Palestinian leader has forecast trouble East because of the Egyptian-Israeli-American uoted in an interview as ruling out an Arab-Israeli Salah Khalaf, a leader of Fateh, the main Palest- do organisation, told the Paris-based Al Watan Al ct, for instance, a war with South Yemen and even men and an attempt to start a Moroccan-Algerian , but first a conflict on the Egyptian-Libyan bor- said: "When the Egyptians see Israelis in Egypt flag hoisted in Cairo, they will rebel against (Pres-

il 13 (R)—Army Chief Gen. Kenan Evren left for ficial visit to Iraq today, the first move in what see as a concerted effort by Turkey to consolidate its neighbours. Turkish newspapers reported that er Gunduz Okcuun will visit Iran next week, and r Hikmet Cetin is due to make a trip to Baghdad. rkey's chief of staff, will discuss improving coop- aq's armed forces and matters of mutual interest, n army announcement. Diplomats here said the n as an effort by Turkey to develop more stable s neighbours, particularly in view of the overthrow Iran two months ago and the establishment of an ic.

13 (R)—Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign s Ghali said today his country was following with uation in Uganda. Dr. Ghali, in a statement pub- id: "Egypt is following with concern the recent in Uganda, a friendly sister country." He said Egy- fors in the region near Uganda, had been instructed by the situation and report back to him. Dr. Ghali special relations with Uganda because it is one of n control of the River Nile waters, vital to Egypt.

ril 13 (R)—The Emir of Bahrain Sheikh Isa Bin ilifa today received an invitation from Cuban Pres- tro to attend the sixth summit conference of non- es due to convene in Havana in September. The ency said the invitation was conveyed to the Emir port Minister Antonio Lussan Battle who arrived . The minister is expected to visit other Gulf states- lar invitations.

113 (R)—Prince and Princess Mikasa of Japan will oodwill visit to Iraq from April 21, the imperial y today. Prince Mikasa, 63, a younger brother of hito and an expert on ancient oriental history, d in 1956. During their trip, the couple will inspect ins as well as industrial areas and schools.

## Yusufu Lule, the neutralist new 'transitional' president

NAIROBI, April 13 (R)—Yusufu Lule, named Uganda's new president, is a quiet and courteous professor who has not seen his turbulent country for 10 years.

"I would not call him a strong administrator," one ex-pupil said. "But he is a patient mediator."

Dr. Lule insists that at 67 he has no political ambition and would have much preferred a quiet retirement with his family.

But fellow Ugandan exiles worked on him for several weeks and finally persuaded him he should preside over the transition from Idi Amin's brutal regime when it ended.

For right-wingers and far leftists alike the attraction was his political neutrality.

Dr. Lule left Uganda after being sacked as principal of Makerere University College—not by Amin but by the man Amin deposed, Milton Obote. Dr. Obote preferred the university to be headed by someone whose thinking was closer to his own philosophy of African socialism.

So in 1969, Dr. Lule went abroad, first to London as an assistant secretary-general at the Commonwealth Secretariat and then to Ghana as secretary-general of the Association of African Universities, from which he recently retired.

Yusufu Lule was born in Kampala in 1912 and brought up a Christian. He was educated at the King's School, Budo, near Kampala. It was run on the lines of an English public school and regarded as one of the finest in East Africa. He graduated at Makerere and went for further studies to Fort Hare University in South Africa and to Bristol and Edinburgh in Britain.

At Edinburgh University, a fellow student was Julius Nyerere, now President of Tanzania. The two have been good friends ever since.

In 1936, he returned to Uganda to teach at his old school, Budo, for nine years before moving to Makerere as a lecturer. His ability caught the attention of the British colonial rulers of the then Ugandan protectorate, who made him minister of rural development in a pre-independence government between 1955 and 1961.

A stint as chairman of the public service commission was followed in 1964 by his appointment as Makerere's principal.

Prime Minister P.W. Botha that a U.S. embassy plane had been used for aerial spying over sensitive South African installations.

The men expelled were Defence and Naval Attache Commodore William Duplessis and Air Attache Col. Gert Coetzee.

The State Department said they ranked higher than the three Americans ordered to leave South Africa yesterday.

Hodding Carter, the State Department spokesman, said the charge d'affaires at the South African mission, William Retief, was summoned to the department this morning and told the two defence attaches would have to leave the country within a week. He gave no other reason for the expulsion than retaliation for the South African action.

The expulsions will reduce the South African military mission to one person, while the three Americans were part of a staff of 14.

The U.S. retaliation and refusal to apologise put U.S.-South African relations in a state of serious strain.

Spokesman Carter declined to predict the possible effect on negotiations about independence for Namibia (South West Africa), which are now at a final critical phase.

He said the United States and five western countries were still waiting for South Africa's answer to latest proposals on Namibia.

In Johannesburg, a government official said today South Africa had known for some time about the U.S. embassy spy plane but he denied that the expulsions were timed to coincide with the final stage of delicate western-backed efforts to win independence for Namibia.

## U.S. retaliates, expels two S. African defence attaches

WASHINGTON, April 13 (R)—The United States today ordered the expulsion of two defence attaches in the South African embassy in retaliation for South Africa's expulsion of three U.S. military officials yesterday.

The State Department said at the same time there would be no apology to public charges by

## Venture into a sensational world of exciting destinations....

alia THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINE



# JORDAN TIMES

Responsible Editor:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor:

WILLIAM F. LEE

Managing Editor:

JENAB TUTUNJI

Senior Editor:

MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

Board of Directors:

JUMA A. HAMMAD

RAJA ELISSA

MOHAMMAD AMAD

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Advertising Manager:

FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

Tlx. 1497 AIRAJ JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Hussein, Noor visit Salzburg

SALZBURG, Austria, April 13 (AP)—Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Friday took time out from their private visit to Austria spent on the Arlberg Mountain to visit some of the sites of this tourist metropolis.

Salzburg Governor Wilfried Haslauer accompanied the royal couple to the 900-year-old castle Hohensalzburg towering above the city and also to the birthplace of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in the Getreidegasse.

The return to the Arlberg in a special train guarded by a special police unit was scheduled for the evening.

The King and Queen arrived in Austria last Saturday and were scheduled to stay one week.

## YWCA Masquerade party held to benefit underprivileged

Text by Breda Finegan  
Photos by Sara O'Neil

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 13—Eighty little children, mostly disguised as gypsies, shepherds, pirates and princesses flooded the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) headquarters this afternoon for a fund-raising masquerade party.

A handful of proud mums watched as the children, each hoping that his or her outfit was the best, were paraded before an awesome-looking panel of five lady judges.

One little "Spanish lady" rebelled and had to be coaxed out of a corner by her mother before she could be persuaded to show off her pretty red and white floppy dress. She did not go unrewarded either as every child who attended the party received a little "Ladybird" book or a prize for their pains.

Miss Nadia Freij, president of the YWCA, told the Jordan Times that all the children had paid one dinar to join the party and most of them had brought a little gift.

The money and the gifts will be used for a party for underprivileged children, also to be held at the YWCA, on April 28—a kind of taking from the rich to give to the poor.

Despite the complete chaos that seemed to reign most of the time this afternoon, the judges did get to see all the participants and then retired to a back room to decide the outcome.

While they were thus employed a band of girls sat the children on the ground—this meant that one bright red "tomato" had to be eased out of her cleverly made but uncomfortable looking costume—and directed a singing session.

Some of the younger participants were falling over themselves to get to the microphone and the more shy ones seemed content to sit and clap and join in the chorus.

At half time Pepsis, Seven Ups and cakes were handed around and the noise level was somewhat reduced. Whether this was due to the fact that they were busy eating and drinking or to the realisation that the judges were about to reappear on the scene with the results one can only speculate.

After a few more choruses of "Linda, Linda" the five ladies did reappear and the children hastily searched around for their number tags.

Although every child received a book, prizes were given to the best ten, and as well as the two "most original".

The scarecrow who was called out first to receive his prize almost lost it because he didn't have the number tag to identify him. Luckily, however, everyone remembered that he was in fact number 56 and he marched happily to the front to claim his gift.

One of the "most original" prize-winners was a gruesome looking creature bandaged from head to toe and with Band Aid crosses and "blood" daubed at various places. It was so awfully realistic it made one shudder to look at it.

Original is maybe not the right word to describe it. An accident victim is not a pretty sight at a children's masquerade party.

Interestingly enough there were no witches or warlocks at this masquerade party, but there were a number of hippies, clowns and gypsies, not to mention the profusion of kaffieh-clad Arabs.



A pretty Spanish lady left, a gypsy and a clown make an unlikely trio at the YWCA masquerade party.



What evil deeds are these two plotting? Although neither won a prize they certainly made an impact.



A grand Turkish Sultan comes up to take his prize.



A little bit of advice is listened to attentively by the "Sultan" her rabbit companion before they parade before the judges.

## Good riddance

IDI AMIN'S departure from power in Uganda is neither a defeat nor a victory for the Arabs. It is a great victory for the Ugandan people, who can now, with luck, start putting their beautiful and brutalised country back together again.

As a giant strutting across the African stage, Idi Amin wore many personae: the myths thus created now need exposing.

**The Islamic persona.** Amin was not a convert to Islam, but was born a Muslim in a country where they constitute 7 per cent of the population. While non-Muslims were on the receiving end of some of the worst of the persecution which was the hallmark of his blood-stained rule — including Christian clergy like the luckless "car accident" victim Archbishop Lwum — Amin's reign was far from coherent enough to represent any kind of Islamic inroad into the heart of Africa. Muslim subordinates who fell out of grace met the same ugly end as any of his other opponents, which often meant execution by sledgehammer. Moreover, Amin committed aggression against neighbouring countries with substantial Muslim populations, including Tanzania, Zaire, and Sudan — a member of the Arab League.

**The populist persona.** Amin's ability to speak the language of the poor African masses, and his flamboyant anti-colonialism and anti-imperialism ("Conqueror of the British Empire") undoubtedly struck a responsive chord across the continent in the early days of his rule. Eight years later, with his people reduced to a state of perpetual penury and starvation in one of the world's most bountiful lands, there were few African leaders — indeed, few Africans — unwilling to see him go. His year as chairman of the Organisation of African Unity had propelled that once-noble institution to a low point of influence and prestige from which it has not fully recovered. Not one African country has felt compelled to condemn the Tanzanian-backed takeover by anti-Amin forces — technically a contravention of the OAU's tough rules on territorial integrity.

**The pro-Arab persona.** To the end, Amin has proudly worn the pilot's wings which he won in Israel. Several ranking Israelis, including General Bar-Lev, retained a great degree of personal influence with him. Amin expelled his Israeli advisers and turned to the Arabs for friendship only after Abba Eban rebuffed a huge military shopping list which Amin submitted to his Israeli friends in the early days of his rule. Of all the causes to which the Arabs have lent their prestige and personnel, this surely was the flimsiest. Amin's commitment to the Palestinians was a sham — a childish way of getting back at the Israelis for slighting him. The Arab cause gained nothing from eight years of identification with this man.

Amin's invasion and attempted annexation of part of Tanzania last year gave Tanzania the pretext for mobilising the anti-Amin forces who had been waiting for the moment to strike. These are Ugandans who have now seized power in their own country: they are the victims and exiles not only of Amin but of his predecessor, Dr. Obote. They seek to rebuild their country, and their rescue mission has been greeted by Ugandans with rapturous joy.

Documentation of Amin's barbarity — from African sources more than Western ones — is indisputable. This was a man who, when he tired of a wife, had her dismembered; who kept the severed heads of his opponents in a refrigerator to show, and intimidate, his friends; who butchered upwards of 250,000 of his own people. If the Arabs continue to seek out friends like this, they will never need any enemies.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I FRIDAY begins its commentary on the memorandum sent by the Egyptian government to U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Kurt Waldheim, by quoting it. In the memorandum Egypt rejects the Baghdad summit resolutions claiming that "they aim at creating an international crisis." The Egyptian regime "points out the serious repercussions which might ensue from the (current) state of no-peace and no-war (in the area), and the continued Israeli occupation of the Arab territories including Jerusalem."

Insisting that Cairo shall remain the venue for the Arab League headquarters, the Egyptian regime also points out in its memorandum that "it is incumbent upon the U.N. to fulfill its role in assuring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian and the return of Arab sovereignty to Arab Jerusalem."

The paper ironically comments that "having signed the document, bypassing the U.N. and conceding Palestinian rights and Jerusalem, the Egyptian regime (sends a memo to Mr. Waldheim recognising) the role of the U.N. in finding a solution to the Middle East problem."

Distressed by the executions carried out en masse in Iran, AL DUSTOUR says: "Out of love and support for the Iranian Islamic revolution, we say to our Iranian brethren: 'Enough'. Islam does not belong to the Iranians only; it belongs to us too; we are proud of our religion, and refuse to allow its image to be tarnished by impatient acts."

"Although we sympathise with those who were persecuted by the previous regime, we cannot understand how it is possible to execute such men as the mayor of Tehran, the minister of agriculture and electricity and the chairman of the sports society all of whom could not have been responsible for killing and torturing people."

"So far we have not heard of a prison sentence being given. People are under the impression that execution is the only punishment meted out in Islam for any crime or misdemeanor," the paper says.

"We call upon Ayatollah Al Khomeini to put an end to collective executions, and to refer every defendant to a court of law where he will have a fair trial and with all necessary means of legal defence. (By so doing) Islam will be presented to the world as a just and merciful religion which does not condemn people on mere suspicion," the paper concludes.

## Coming & Going

### N. Yemeni cooperatives delegation arrives

AMMAN, April 13 (JNA)—A delegation representing the cooperatives federation of the Yemeni Arab Republic arrived here Thursday for a ten-day visit led by the federation's assistant secretary general, Mr. Abdullah Naser Al Derfi. The delegation will hold discussions with officials of the Jordanian Cooperatives Organisation dealing with promoting cooperation between the two countries in the field of cooperatives.

### Upper House Speaker off to Prague

AMMAN, April 13 (JNA)—Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni, left here today for Prague heading a parliamentary delegation to attend the meetings of the International Parliamentarians Federation which will convene on Monday. "delegations from 76 countries will meet to study the Middle East problem and the Palestinian issue in response to the request of the speaker of the Syrian People's Assembly," Mr. Talhouni told JNA.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photos on "The Development of Space Research in the Soviet Union". The exhibit can be seen during regular hours.

### Geographic Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying an exhibition of maps and topographical equipment organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre and the French Mapping Group. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

### French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Jacques Ertaud entitled "La tuile a loup" at 7:30 p.m. French version with Arabic subtitles.

### FOR SALE

House furnishing and equipment, by family leaving.  
Sale now. Collection end of month.

Telephone no. 44611.

## THE CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE CIVIL AVIATION TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE HAS A VACANCY FOR

### CHIEF INSTRUCTOR IN MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY PRACTICES

#### MUST HAVE

1. UNIVERSITY DEGREE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH A MAJOR IN MANAGEMENT, HUMAN RELATION AND COMMUNICATION PRACTICES.
2. Ability to express himself/herself clearly and concisely both orally and in written form.
3. Fluency in the English language both spoken and written.
4. Proven ability in planning, directing and controlling activities, as well as in supervising others at a responsible level, preferably in a government department and in a field of transportation.

Interview will be held at the Civil Aviation Technical Training Institute at Amman Airport, on 16 April between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

TEL. No: 56911  
56553

## MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

New post-graduate programme begins October leading to professional qualifications; can be continued with M.S.c. or Ph. D. Degree.  
Apply now for details to

**SPECTRUM TRAINING SERVICES**  
160 Old Christ Church Road,  
Bournemouth BH1 1NL-England.

## Holiday Inn® AMMAN



**BUFFET LUNCHEON**  
FRIDAY & SUNDAY 12.30  
Adults JD 3,000 Children JD 2,000  
reservations 65167

**EF** EUROPEAN FASHIONS

Our new arrivals include the latest European fashions including pleated trousers and oversized shirts.  
Sport City Tel. 39345

**IN-WEAR** **maxim**

Only 50 minutes away is the island of Beauty and Love.

## CYPRUS

Lively seaside and mountain resorts, modern hotels, exotic food, history, art, healthy climate, friendly and hospitable people.

**CYPRUS AIRWAYS**  
flies you to Cyprus and back every Wednesday.

**CYPRUS TOURISM ORGANISATION**  
For further information apply to your nearest travel agent.

كنا من الالح



party  
rivile

# mas-Scene

for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of April 14 - 20)

## EXHIBITS

Y, April 14: More than 35 oil paintings and pen and ink drawings by Saad Yagen will go on view at the Arab Cultural Centre from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. reception. The self-taught artist is of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was born in Aleppo in 1950 and the exhibition is his third one-man show in Syria. Hours: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily except Friday.

Y, April 14: A ten-day exhibition by four Iraqi artists will be held at Al Shab Gallery. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily except Friday.

Y, April 14: A one-man show of the abstract works of artist Mohammad Ghannoum continues at Urna Gallery. Hours: 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; 4:30 to 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

## LECTURES

Y, April 16: "Art and Expression" entitles a lecture to be given at 6 p.m. at the Arab Cultural Centre under the patronage of Abdul Halim Kaddam, Deputy Prime Minister of Foreign Affairs. The talk will be by Dr. Rawfik Kaddam, Director of the West European Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (in English, Arabic and French translation).

Y, April 17: "Lenin: Humanist, Philosopher, Revolutionary" entitles a talk to be given at 6 p.m. at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre in honour of the 109th birthday of Lenin (in Arabic).

Y, April 18: Poetry of Fuad Khahhal will be read at a poetry evening at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

Y, April 19: Dr. Samir Daher will discuss the life and work of the Children's composer Ios Yanachik at 6 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

## VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

Y, April 18: "A Variety Show with Claude Nouguet" will be shown at 6:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

Y, April 20: Alfred Jarry Presents Ubu-Roi entitles a video-tape to be shown at 6:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

## FILMS

Y, April 14 and MONDAY, April 16: "La Kermesse" is a 1935 film directed by Jacques Feyder starring Jean Gabin and Louis Jouvet, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 16: "Lost Boy" is the title of a film to be shown at 7:30 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 17: "On the Way to Lenin" is the title of a film to be shown at 7:30 p.m. at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre (in German, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 18: "Hot Show" is the title of a film to be shown at 7:30 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 19: "La Guerre Est Finie," the award-winning film directed by Alain Resnais starring Yves Montand and Genevieve Bujold, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 20: "Crime and Punishment", Part I, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

The Club will be showing a Russian film, entitled "Lotus" by Luciani with a discussion to follow each program. It will be shown at 7:30 p.m. on SUNDAY, MONDAY, and THURSDAY and at 7:30 p.m. on FRIDAY. For additional information, call the Cine-Club at 226-1111.



"Pregnancy" entitles this oil painting by Saad Yagen, one of 35 works by the self-taught artist on view this week at the Arab Cultural Centre.



Oil abstract by Mohammad Ghannoum on view at Urna Gallery, ground floor of the Meridien Hotel.

## ELSEWHERE IN SYRIA

The Aleppo Archaeological Society will take a charter bus excursion to Qatourah, Sitt Al Rum, Qal Al Sam'an and Ain Dara with lunch at Kafar Janna on TUESDAY, April 17. The society will make its regular FRIDAY tour at 9 a.m., April 20, when it convenes in front of the Aleppo Citadel for an in-depth lecture tour of the famous landmark. Lectures are in English, German, French and Arabic. Additional information and reservations may be obtained by phoning Aleppo attorney Gabriel Gazal at 138-663.

By Pat McDonnell

DAMASCUS—Two distinguished visitors to Syria this week have been Brian Chatterton, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests of South Australia, and his wife, Lynne, Advisor on Rural Policy to the premier of South Australia.

The Chattertons' official visit has been primarily geared to exchange information with the Syrian Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Grain Planning and Arab Centre for Arid Zone and Dry Land Studies.

After viewing the regions of Aleppo, Raqqa and Palmyra, Mr. Chatterton said: "If Australian farmers had as good soils as those I've seen in Syria, they would be delighted."

Mr. Chatterton says Syrian soils are in need of a build-up of nitrogen and organic matter and he prescribes a method being carried out in South Australia. Simply put, he recommends that clover or medicago (medic), a type of clover, be rotated with wheat crops annually.

"At present, Syrian farmers allow the land to be fallow for one year. Instead of leaving it fallow, clover or medic ideally would be planted for one year. Medic has the ability to absorb nitrogen from the air and to release it into the soil from its roots. Soils in semi-arid areas suffer from a lack of nitrogen and fertilising them with nitrogen fertilisers isn't the answer in regions where rainfall is erratic. The organic method—through planting medic—is much more successful and it gives some organic matter to the soil. Lastly, instead of leaving the land fallow, the clover provides fodder for livestock," he said.

The Australians have a medic project on a 1,000 hectare experimental farm in Libya and another project is to begin shortly in Algeria—perhaps the Chattertons' visit will produce another medic experiment in Syria.

Television crews from Munich TV invaded the Damascus National Museum last Saturday to film examples of how fish have played a symbolic role in the cultural life of Syrians for five millennia. Images of fish on sculptures, friezes and ceramics were photographed by the crew which has spent most of its time in Syria filming the Lake Assad Fisheries Project directed by Dr. Alexander Koelbing of West Germany.

"The average Westerner considers Syria a land of desert, we hoped to make a segment from artifacts in the national museum to illustrate the importance of water and fish throughout the history of the country," Dr. Koelbing said. He has directed the West German project at Lake Assad since spring 1976.

The project is slated to end in March 1980. Its goal is to improve the catch of fish from 2,000 to 4,000 tons annually at Lake Assad. "We've ascertained there are plenty of fish in the lake, the problem is to improve the techniques of Syrian fishermen, and we hope to do this with a new type of net which isn't as visible to the quarry as the traditional nylon nets," Dr. Koelbing stated.

Adnan Al-Abtrash, a spokesman of the club and director of the Damascus Military Museum, informed us the extensive grounds were built in 1976 for the Syrian Olympiad. The club has been in existence for 15 years and it is

# Pat-Pourri

affiliated with the International Union of Horsemen. Jumping events are held four or five times a year in connection with the Army Calvary and Damascus Mounted Police.

Last week's event was presided over by Adnan Dabagh, Minister of Interior. The Chilean and West German Ambassadors were on hand as well as envoys from the Russian Embassy. Traditional horse and hounds parade music was provided by the Damascus Police Band, but what really added colour to the crowd of well-dressed spectators was the villagers who flocked to the stands to watch the competition.

Winners were Ahmad Labad of the Mounted Police and Adnan Kassar, Hamad Bitar, Nabil Adi and Mohammad Masri, all of the riding club. Looking especially dashing in the ring in their riding habits were Katali Nabil, club president; Leon Alexandre and Aghy Kabbani. The proudest mame in the stands was Badria Hammur whose daughters, Lina and Reem, and son Ghannam Belhawan, participated in the jumping events.

Television crews from Munich TV invaded the Damascus National Museum last Saturday to film examples of how fish have played a symbolic role in the cultural life of Syrians for five millennia. Images of fish on sculptures, friezes and ceramics were photographed by the crew which has spent most of its time in Syria filming the Lake Assad Fisheries Project directed by Dr. Alexander Koelbing of West Germany.

"The average Westerner considers Syria a land of desert, we hoped to make a segment from artifacts in the national museum to illustrate the importance of water and fish throughout the history of the country," Dr. Koelbing said. He has directed the West German project at Lake Assad since spring 1976.

The project is slated to end in March 1980. Its goal is to improve the catch of fish from 2,000 to 4,000 tons annually at Lake Assad. "We've ascertained there are plenty of fish in the lake, the problem is to improve the techniques of Syrian fishermen, and we hope to do this with a new type of net which isn't as visible to the quarry as the traditional nylon nets," Dr. Koelbing stated.

Adnan Al-Abtrash, a spokesman of the club and director of the Damascus Military Museum, informed us the extensive grounds were built in 1976 for the Syrian Olympiad. The club has been in existence for 15 years and it is

Gerry Stoesz was something new to Damascus. It was a genuine Tex-Mex feast of nachos, creamed tacos and refried beans that set the guest of honour back on his heels.

Dr. Kassem Twair, deputy director of archaeological excavations for the Syrian Department of Antiquities was about to leave on a three-week trip to Germany where he will deliver a paper at the 150th anniversary meeting of the German Archaeological Institute of West Berlin. The topic of his paper is "The Problems of Excavating Inhabited Towns Dating to the Islamic Period."

Archaeology buffs, Jack and Otely Simms of U.S.A.I.D., were on hand to learn more about Dr. Twair's talk and to introduce him and his wife, Amani, to Mexican—or Tex-Mex—cuisine.

Prof. Renata Holod of the University of Pennsylvania has been on a whirlwind visit to Damascus to meet with museum and university officials about the prestigious Aga Khan Award which she represents.

For more than four months it's been a "will they or won't they" situation with Shiv Shankar Mukherjee, First Secretary of the Indian Embassy, and his wife, Nalini. Diplomatic red tape held up Shiv's future assignment to Brussels, but friends continued to stage farewell parties before and after their home leave to India last January.

There's no doubt it, the Mukherjees have been one of the most popular couples in Damascus diplomatic circles and their on-again-off-again-leave-taking gave rise to many party themes. It's definite now, Shiv and Nalini departed by air for Brussels early this morning, but not before a nightlong farewell in the Green Valley Supper Club hosted by J.C. Chakravarti, resident chief of an Indian consulting firm to Syria.

The round of farewells prior to that was capped by a cocktail reception Tuesday in the home of the Indian ambassador where Shiv officially said goodbye to his diplomatic contacts who were introduced to his successor, S.J. Singh, and his attractive wife, Rinku.

Shiv is the first to quote statistics on the thriving trade between Syria and India: "Experts to Syria hit 50 million Syrian pounds in 1978 and they should exceed 100 million Syrian pounds in 1979. In the meantime, India imported

25,000 tons of lentils and 10,000 tons of phosphates from Syria last year."

Among those on hand at the ambassador's residence were Paolo Sannella and his wife Maria of the Italian embassy, Johannes Giffels, Counsellor of the West German Embassy, Mustafa Mbacke, Counsellor of the Senegalese Embassy, and Patrick Theoris and Stacey of the American embassy.

Damascene artist, Fateh Moudarres, who has just returned from an official visit to India, was glimpsed talking to Nasuh Malas, general director of Syrian engineering industries, Reiner Schuster, commercial officer of the East German embassy, and Sofyad Salim, wife of the Counsellor of the Indonesian embassy. Commenting on his trip, Mr. Moudarres said: "If I had visited India 20 years ago, my whole perspective toward life and painting would be different."

Also present were Nawal Kudsi, Dr. Akram Anbari and his wife Omaya, Dr. Mawajack Jaber and his wife Maureen, Yusef and Diane Joubeli, Salwa Dalati, Jum and Didji North, and Angela and Neagu Moraru (he's second secretary of the Romanian embassy). The Indian contingent included Mari Chander and Karam Gambhir, Subhash Chander and Vinmi Bhatia, R.P. Bhalla and his wife Neelam and Ram Prakash and Darsana Marwaha.

On another evening, G.D. Atuk, Counsellor of the Indian embassy, honoured the Mukherjees at a dinner party which also introduced the Singhs to members of the British and Australian embassies. Rumour has it that hawkers can get up to 100 Syrian pounds for a dinner invitation to Mr. Atuk's. The guests looked as if they all had legitimate invitations and the food lived up to the reputation of the host's Sherpa chef.

Syria has been a special place to the Mukherjees. It was first foreign assignment and it was here that child, Sushand, was born. Mrs. Mukherjee, who was an announcer for All India Radio before her marriage, was glimpsed talking with Anthony Billingsley and his wife Brenda of the Australian embassy Alison and Peter Wallais and Vincent Fean of the British embassy, and Kalpana Venkateswaran, daughter of the Indian ambassador.

Others hosting farewell events for the Mukherjees were Dr. Saud Jafari and his wife Janette, Dr. Sami and Sally Kabbani, and Chris and Jim Waters. Barbara Gregoire honoured Mrs. Mukherjee with a woman's luncheon featuring Chinese cuisine and Bourhan Boukhari gave a mid-day dinner party for the couple Friday at Laterna Restaurant.

**AY'S THER**

Increase gradually  
showers in some  
p in temperatures  
s will be westerly  
h. In Aqaba there  
ditions and winds  
y moderate with

Daily 50 minutes  
of Beach

Overnight	Daytime
low	high
12	20
20	29
13	26
17	28

CYPR

**CLEARANCE SALE**

On some selected home furniture items at very reasonable prices.

Items include:  
Rocking chairs, leather armchairs,  
tables and lounge corner sets.

**FINLANDIA**

Third Circle, Jabal Amman, near Abou Ahmad, Tel. 42667.

**So Little.  
So Much.**




The world's smallest, easiest to use, Pentax ME and MX featuring the world's largest system of lenses and accessories. Together you can do most every thing.

**PENTAX MX**

Available at:  
STUDIO JACK  
Downtown, opp.  
Azizieh Library.  
Tel. 23560

More to your home than just another piece of furniture....



Made in Italy.



**Dr Pepper**

**Salute**

**NOW IN TOWN**

Bottled In The  
Most Modern Softdrink Plant

**THE MOST ORIGINAL SOFT DRINK EVER**

**SALUTE IS THE COLA**

**THE JORDANIAN SOFTDRINK INDUSTRIES LTD.**  
under Franchise From The Dr Pepper Dallas - Texas U.S.A



# JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

## Belgium downs Spain in soccer match

LIERSE, Belgium, April 13 (R) — Belgium beat Spain 3-1 (half-time 2-0) in a first round soccer pre-Olympic qualifying match here last night. It was the third successive victory for the Belgian amateurs who had already beaten Holland (2-1) and Israel (2-0).

## Karpov beats Timman in chess tournament

MONTREAL, April 13 (R) — World champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union beat Jan Timman of the Netherlands in the second round of play in the "Man and his World" chess challenge cup here last night. Vlastimil Hort of Czechoslovakia drew with Mikhail Tal of the Soviet Union after 19 moves. The three other second-round matches were adjourned until tomorrow, one of several open days in the month-long schedule for the completion of adjourned matches. The adjourned games were between Boris Spassky, a Soviet emigre, and Lubomir Kavalek of the United States; Ljubomir Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia and Lajos Portisch of Hungary; Robert Huebner of West Germany and Bent Larsen of Denmark; Portisch and Hort are to complete another unfinished match from yesterday's first round.

## Bruce Lietze leads in the Masters

AUGUSTA, Georgia, April 13 (R) — Bruce Lietzke takes a one-stroke lead into today's second round of the Masters Golf Championship, but breathing right down his neck are the mighty twoosome of Tom Watson and Jack Nicklaus. Lietzke, 27, earned the right to head the 72-man field with a five-under-par round of 67, which he called "an easy stroll in the park" over the 7,040-yard Augusta national course. Hot on his heels are Watson, the favourite and leading money-winner this year, who is on 68 with Leonard Thompson, Joe Imman and Ed Sneed. They are one ahead of Nicklaus, 1975 U.S. Open Champion Lou Graham, Andy Bean, Billy Casper and Craig Stadler. By common consent the Augusta course, with its glorious flowering shrubbery, was playing easily, and early finisher Graham was typical in predicting that his score would turn out to be mediocre. But although many mounted a challenge, few could sustain it. Lietzke has four tour victories to his credit, including last year's Canadian Open, but he has never won a major championship. After six birdies, including four in a row from the 13th, he said was "in a trance." That trance was snapped abruptly when he missed a five-foot birdie putt at 17, and bogeyed the 18th when his seven-iron approach was off to the left. Watson, the former Masters and two-time British Open champion, looked set to leave the field trailing when he went five under par after 13. After a fine drive at the 520-yard 15th was left with a 190-yard approach that would have left him with a putt for an eagle. But his six-iron shot hit the bank and finished in the water.

## Close race in Safari Auto Rally

NAIROBI, Kenya, April 13 (AP) — Three of Europe's top rally drivers were locked in a close battle for supremacy Friday as the 52 cars still left in the Grueling, five-day Safari Auto Rally raced toward Sweden Bjorn Waldegaard and Hans Thorszelius, driving a powerful German Mercedes Benz 450 SLC, were in first position on the road at the Eldoret control point early Friday. But Waldegaard was being hotly pursued by Finnish driver Timo Makinen, driving a Peugeot 504 coupe with Frenchman Jean Todt. At the Eldoret control point, both had incurred 70 penalty points.

Lying in third spot at Eldoret, a farming town in Kenya's Great Rift Valley, was "Flying Finn" Rauno Aaltonen, driving a Japanese 160 J with Kenya's Lofly Drews as navigator. The 5,030 kilometre rally began here Thursday afternoon. There were 66 starters, seven entrants having been scratched for various reasons before the first dozen cars were flagged off by Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi. Some of the world's leading rallyists are taking part in the race, the 27th to be held. Fiat of Italy, Peugeot of France, Mercedes of Germany and Datsun of Japan are making a major effort for an outright win and have entered several teams.

## Invitation still stands for S. African rugby team

PARIS, April 13 (R) — The president of the French Rugby Federation (FFR) was today quoted as saying that his invitation to the South African Springboks Rugby Union side to tour France in October still stood, despite government disapproval and international pressure. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) yesterday threatened France with exclusion from the Olympic Games if the French National Olympic Committee allowed the tour to go ahead.

But French television today quoted FFR President Albert Ferrasse — the man at the centre of the Springbok contro-versy — as saying that the invitation was still in force, provided that the South Africans sent a multiracial side. "I maintain the invitation unless the French government actually forbids the South African visit," Ferrasse, who is visiting rugby clubs in the Caribbean, was quoted as saying. Ferrasse sits on the French Olympic Committee, which will meet on April 24 to consider the matter. Although rugby is not an Olympic sport, the FFR is affiliated to the French committee. Both Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet and Sports Minister Jean-Pierre Soisson have said that the government considers the South Africans unwelcome, with or without coloured players.

# Next moves on the gold market

By Neil Behrmann

LONDON — The Iranian revolution and the oil squeeze were the catalysts which sent the gold price soaring to its recent all time high of more than \$250.

Yet even before the crisis worsened, a shortage of supplies from the major producers, the Soviet Union and South Africa, already pointed to a major increase in the price of gold. That was at the end of November when the price was in a range of \$190 to \$200.

Recently, however, Swiss bankers have been decidedly cautious about the gold market. Walter Frey, gold expert at Swiss Bank Corporation, cautioned in January that the Soviet Union had been out of the market since the end of October. He warned that if the second largest producer resumed normal selling schedules, the market would be under pressure once again.

In the past few weeks, in fact, European bullion managers have noted the re-emergence of the Soviet Union as a seller, albeit on a small scale. A German dealer said that Russia first returned towards the end of January, selling small quantities and making profits by arbitraging on the various international gold markets.

Unsettling the market to an even greater extent this week were repeated rumours that the U.S. Treasury would increase its monthly gold sales from the current 1.5 million ounces (47 tons) a month. Pundits estimated that if the Treasury varied the timing and extent of the sales — for example five million ounces (156 tons) from time to time — the heady speculative activity could be curbed.

Under the present system of regular monthly auctions, investors and speculators can adjust to the extra supplies coming on the market. In fact, some bullion dealers believe that the consistent monthly sales have increased demand, because speculators assess that at some time or other, the

"The peg which the gold market is hanging on is Iran. If the situation deteriorates further the price could head skywards — if not it could dip to \$220 or lower."

U.S. Treasury will be forced to lower or stop the auctions. In any event the withdrawal of the Soviet Union virtually countered the Treasury sales. Varied supplies at auctions on the other hand cannot be counteracted that easily.

The table is a rough guideline on the average monthly sales and purchases of gold. The figures vary dramatically from month to month. But they are an indication on how short term seasonal fluctuations in demand and the whims and fancies of producers can turn the gold market from a disastorous bear market into a raging bull market. The investment and speculative element also plays an exceedingly important part, as is quite apparent from the market's behaviour over the past month.

Following President Carter's dollar support operations at the beginning of November last year, the gold price slumped from a peak of \$244 to \$193 at the end of November.

But bullion dealers point out that this was not because of the extra gold supplies from the U.S. Treasury. Instead the selling came from "investors" who were anxious to get out of the gold which they had bought at higher prices. As was pointed out above the absence of the Soviet Union easily enabled the market to absorb the extra gold from the U.S. Treasury.

Furthermore some 26 per cent of South African gold output was minted into the one ounce coin, Kruggerands. This meant that less South African gold flowed directly to the bullion markets.

A Swiss bullion manager, however, is worried that "there is just no shortage of gold at present". With the Soviet Union in the market again and much lower Kruggerand sales this year, supplies have increased. The bullion manager also

cautioned that there has been heavy speculative activity on the U.S. futures market and on the Geneva gold options market. He says that even if the U.S. Treasury does not change its auctions policy, the market will have to absorb 560 tons worth \$4.7 billion at current prices this year. Thus the table shows that the gap between fabrication demand and supplies must be filled by speculative investment and possibly Central Bank purchases of some 50 tons a month.

This investment demand has exceeded most market observers' expectations, but few predicted the extent of the Iranian crisis and its effect on the Middle East and the dollar.

Some investors are also sailing away gold because of the longer term political implications in Southern Africa.

Yet Dennis Etheridge, chairman of Anglo American Corporation's gold and uranium division, estimates that South African output will actually rise from 705 tons this year to between 700 to 800 tons in the next years.

He also says that though Kruggerand sales were a record six million ounces or 187 tons

last year there will be a petition from U.S. and other countries which are minted this year. This increased flow of South African gold on to the market rather than lower sales. Dealers in Switzerland many and London also mean that industrial gold has tended to stay at today's high prices. Robert Guy, director of Rothschild's gold and exchange operations, estimates a modest increase in demand this year. Yet continues to appraise terms of Swiss francs of lire and yen, then in demand could decline countries.

Mr. Guy, however, notes that the American European Monetary gold's monetary role is enhanced. The vote-fidence, which some banks have passed, could assist the breaking into higher later this year, he says.

Says a German bank peg which the market has on is Iran. If the deteriorates further, it could head skywards, could dip to \$220 or to

FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS SERVICE

## GOLD — Supply and Demand

(Monthly average estimate 1978 — metric tons)

Demand	Supply
Jewellery and Industry	103 South Africa
Coins, medals and medallions	22 USSR
	Other producers
Total fabrication demand	125
Investment, hoarding, speculative and possible Central Bank purchases	50 U.S. Treasury
	175

Source: Consolidated Gold Fields and bullion market.

# AMMAN MARKET PLACE

## RESTAURANTS

**Al Bustan Restaurant & Gardens**

Enjoy a relaxing meal of traditional Arabic specialties in the quiet atmosphere of our restaurant where hospitality is the first word. We also have your favourite European dishes and a complete selection of drinks.

Agents for Dinkel Acker Beer.

Located Behind the Jordan Times, Tel. 61555

**Blue Marine Restaurant**

For the finest in Oriental and European cuisine in a unique atmosphere.

Behind Tower Hotel, Shmeisani, Tel. 67212

**PRESENTS THE MOST DELICIOUS INDIAN FOOD**

CURRY DISHES  
BIRYANI DISHES  
VARIOUS APPETISERS

Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite CITIBANK, Tel. 42437

**JABAL AMMAN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT**

Specialised in oriental food, meat, birds on charcoal fire, oriental pastries.

Daily family dish with Yem milk cup. Every evening, Sheep knuckles from 9:00 p.m. to midnight.

Catering service available and picnic food.

**To advertise in this section**

phone 6771-2-3

**MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Jabal Hussein, Near Madina Circle.

Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:30 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 25706.

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41083

Please pass by to enjoy our delicious typical Chinese food. Take-away also served.

Welcome and thank you.

**PARADISE RESTAURANT**

Eating should be a pleasure and at Paradise restaurant you're sure to enjoy our French and Arabic dishes superbly prepared by our expert chef.

Shmeisani Tel. 63711 Opp. Tower Hotel

**Piccolo Pub**

A true English Pub with an ambience you're sure to remember. We play the music you like and make your favourite drinks.

At Hotel Select, Jabal Weibdeh

## TRANSPORTATION

**SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR**

BRAND NEW MODELS

TEL. 25767

**EXPRESS SERVICES**

● PACKING ● TRANSPORT  
● UNLIMITED STORAGE  
● CUSTOMS CLEARING  
● INSURANCE

AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

Tel. 25445 P.O. Box 1063 Amman - Jordan.

**NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR**

1979 MODELS AVAILABLE

SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197

**FOR SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE**

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

P.O. Box 222, AMMAN, TEL. 2224-9, 2225-4, 2226-1

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**

PACKING & CRATING  
AIR & SEA FREIGHT  
TRAVEL & TOURISM

KING HUSSEIN ST., P.O. Box 243  
TEL. 22565, 21778, 38141

## HOTELS

**YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY**

Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home.

For reservation call 41361 ext 5

**JORDAN RESTAURANT**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOUAD AYDI**

Quelle Mail Order Center  
Jabal Al Hussein behind Cinema Jerusalem

**Quelle INTERNATIONAL**

For genuine KODAK processing of your precious films & prints be sure it's done by:

**SALBASHIAN & CO. COLOUR LAB**

Wadi Sagra St. near Atrik. Easy parking Tel. 61418

Kodak paper. For a good look at the times of your life.

**EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)**

**OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.**

The best Ever Made in Optic

Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONS PATCHEE**

JEDDAH KUWAIT

JABAL HUSSEIN, JORDAN TEL. 25767

**SONY**

The Betamax videocorder. See what you've been missing.

Sales: SONY showrooms VIDEA SONY Rainbow St. Ambassador Hotel

**TIME IS MONEY!**

At Utaibi you save both time and money! we give you service four times over at 50% of the cost. Complete washing of engine, chassis, body, plus drying and waxing with the latest modern equipment. Super gas available 24 hrs. regular and super during the day.

**AL UTAIBI CAR WASH**  
Behind Arab College.

**FLOWERS PLANTS**

**Bouquet**

Shmeisany Rd. Tel. 67820

Agents for FLEUROP

**BUY ALL YOUR NEEDS FROM DEPARTMENT STORE**

Shmeisani Near Omar Khayyam Hotel Tel. 63821

**NO PARKING PROBLEMS**

**FURNITURE**

**Scandinavian**

Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down-filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

Civil Defence St. Show Room Tel. 63890

دليل اعلانات







# Rhodesia commandos strike in Lusaka, attack Nkomo's house

LUSAKA, April 13 (R)—Rhodesian commandos struck into the Zambian capital of Lusaka early today, attacking black nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo's house and other buildings used by Zimbabwese (Rhodesian) guerrillas, Radio Zambia said.

Officials of Mr. Nkomo's Zambia-based Rhodesian movement ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union) said their leader was not in his house when the assault was launched.

Heavy machine gun fire, interspersed with small arms fire and what sounded like grenade or mortar explosions, echoed through the streets.

Radio Zambia, quoting a government spokesman, said there had been casualties and details would be announced later.

It was the first commando attack by Rhodesian forces on the Zambian capital, which lies some 96 kilometres (60 miles) north-east of the Rhodesian border. It followed two days of Rhodesian air raids on targets elsewhere in Zambia.

An official communique from the Zambian government was expected sometime today to clarify the details of the raids and the casualties caused.

A government spokesman, who had earlier been reported as saying Rhodesian commandos hit three separate guerrilla complexes in Lusaka, later said only that Rhodesian forces were involved.

Mr. Nkomo was reportedly not in the residence at the time and was believed to be safe elsewhere in the capital.

The raid, which began at 3 a.m. local time (0100 GMT) and reportedly ended at 5 a.m. (0300 GMT) destroyed the office-residence of Mr. Nkomo, who is also co-leader of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance fighting the transition government in Rhodesia.

Only the smoking walls of his office-residence, housed in a sprawling mansion in the tree-lined suburb of Woodlands near a local golf course, remained standing after dawn.

In Salisbury Rhodesian military headquarters today confirmed that ground forces had attacked Patriotic Front guerrilla targets in Lusaka.

The troops struck at the Zimbabwese Peoples Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA) of Patriotic Front joint leader Mr. Nkomo, the military said.

It added the raids complemented recent air strikes against ZIPRA bases in Zambia. Three air raids have been announced in Salisbury this week.

In February, many Rhodesians called for revenge against ZIPRA for the shooting down of an Air Rhodesians Viscount airliner and the loss of 57 lives.

White Transport Minister William Irvine vowed that Mr. Nkomo would weep when the Rhodesians exacted revenge.

No Rhodesian officials would say today whether the attacks on ZIPRA in Lusaka were intended as vengeance for the Viscount.

There was no indication of how the Rhodesians managed to get troops into the heart of the Zambian capital.

## Leftist guerrillas hold Nicaraguan city against Somoza's national guard

OUTSIDE ESTELI, Nicaragua, April 13 (AP)—Leftist guerrillas held the northern Nicaraguan city of Esteli for the seventh day today despite heavy fire from President Anastasio Somoza's artillery and planes.

Reporters stopped at a roadblock six kilometres south of the city could see explosions and smoke as the national guard's fighters attacked with rockets.

A lieutenant commanding the roadblock on the pan American highway said heavy fighting was under way and the national guard, Mr. Somoza's combined army and national police force, hoped to recapture the city today.

Refugees from Esteli said the guerrillas of the Sandinista National Liberation Front who overran much of the city on Saturday captured the communications centre, knocked out an armoured car and destroyed a Sherman tank that had been firing into the city.

A national guard spokesman, 50 killed by troops in India

NEW DELHI, April 13 (R)—Fifty people have been killed in the northeastern town of Jamshehpur, where troops were ordered to shoot rioters on sight after an attack on a Hindu religious procession, the Press Trust of India said today.

Quoting official reports on the three days of communal violence, the news agency did not say how many had been killed by gunfire. More than 100 people were in hospital, many with gunshot wounds, at least 45 of them in a critical condition.

Col. Aquiles Aranda Escobar, denied these reports.

At least 400 guerrillas were reported in the city, fighting from the protection of a network of barbed wire and trenches.

The national guard appeared to be beefing up its forces in the area. One soldier said 200 troops went through the roadblock yesterday.

Mr. Somoza is on an Easter vacation with his children in Florida but is reported keeping in close touch with his commanders.

The Red Cross has estimated about 5,000 of Esteli's 35,000 inhabitants have fled since the fighting began. There were unconfirmed reports that a family of four Americans was trapped in the city.

Esteli was heavily damaged in an abortive Sandinista-led rebellion against Mr. Somoza last September in which at least 1,500 persons were reported killed across this Central American nation.

Refugees said the guerrillas appeared to be more heavily armed than they were in September and the firing was more intense.

There was speculation the guerrillas planned only a hit-and-run attack but stayed in the city when they encountered only light resistance. Diplomatic sources predicted the Sandinistas might try to take on the National Guard in another city in an attempt to relieve government pressure on the guerrillas in Esteli.

The National Guard reported guerrilla attacks in Cardenas, Costa, Orsoli and Sapoa, near the Colón Rican border. One guard said there was no reports of casualties.

There was some confusion in guerrilla pronouncements. One rebel commander said there would be a cease-fire in Nicaragua during the Easter holy week, but

another said there "will be no holy week in Nicaragua."

Guards appeared to be bracing for an attack on Managua, which escaped most of the anti-Somoza violence that has plagued this nation of 2.5 million for the last year.

## Islamic law tightens in Malaysia to oust Muslims from nightclubs

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP)—Malaysian Muslim religious affairs officials are stepping up their efforts to isolate Muslims from temptation.

Ahmad Soffian, secretary of the Islamic Religious Department on Malaysia's Negri Sembilan state, said today Muslims should not work in bars, nightclubs, and other places of entertainment.

Arab envoys in Greece slam TV showing of 'Holocaust'

ATHENS, April 13 (R)—All Arab ambassadors except the Egyptian have complained to Greece about the showing of the television series "Holocaust", depicting the life of Jews in Nazi Germany, an authoritative source said today.

The source said the ambassadors had called the American-made series Jewish propaganda. It was shown on one of Greece's two television channels operated by the army earlier this month.

The source said Greek Foreign Minister George Rallis had told the ambassadors: "The Greek government had neither the intention to offend the Arabs nor to promote Jewish interests."

## Will China, Vietnam talks really help ease tension?

BANGKOK, April 13 (R)—A Chinese delegation is due in Hanoi tomorrow for talks on the disputes that have transformed China and Vietnam from close allies into bitter enemies and engulfed Indochina in war.

The negotiations are due to start about a month after the border war between the two communist neighbours tailed off. But Peking and Hanoi are still bitterly exchanging accusations.

It will not be known whether the meeting will be used to ease tension or merely to score propaganda points until after the first session of talks, probably this weekend, between two vice foreign ministers, Han Nianlong (Han Nien-Lung) for China and Vietnam's Phan Hien.

The two sides last met in abortive discussions last September on the emotive issue of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam.

Since then much has happened including the signing of a Soviet-Vietnamese friendship treaty, the ousting of a pro-Peking government in Kampuchea (Cambodia) and China's attack on northern Vietnam on February 17.

China's attack was launched in response to alleged Vietnamese provocations and incursions along their common border.

Vietnam hotly disputed this allegation, claiming the Chinese had long been guilty of border violations and that their attack was the culmination of a hostile policy aimed at encircling Vietnam as part of an expansionist policy in southeast Asia.

China claims that Vietnam, in collusion with the Soviet Union, wants to jeopardise Peking's modernisation programme and wants to create an Indochinese federation linking Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea under Hanoi's domination.

However, despite the sweeping nature of the charges by both countries, they will probably seek to limit their negotiations to specific issues. As one Bangkok diplomat said: "How can you negotiate about 'expansionism' or 'domination'?"

Issues they could discuss include the precise location of the border and whether Chinese forces are still inside Vietnam, the question of the Hoa (ethnic Chinese) in Vietnam, and the presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea.

## Cousteau to embark on 4-year tour to check man's impact on sea

MONTE CARLO, April 13 (AP)—Jacques Cousteau, France's pioneer undersea explorer, sets sail Tuesday with his team of scientists and divers for a four-year tour of the world to evaluate the impact of human activity on the biological resources of the sea.

"We are going to make innumerable studies, but our action goes beyond the area of science," the 68-year-old Cousteau said aboard his oceanographic ship Calypso, outlining the mission which will cost about \$2.3 million a year.

Mr. Cousteau said exploitation of the sea's resources also will be part of the study, but with the aim of developing measures "so that human activities have less serious repercussions." At the request of the Venezuelan government, the Calypso and its scientists, divers and photographers will spend three months in the coastal area of that South American nation and at the mouth of the Orinoco River to study the deterioration of the marine environment.

"After Venezuela, we will sail to nearly all of the areas that the Calypso has not explored since it began its work in 1951," he said. Those areas include the Persian Gulf of Guinea in West Africa.

The new mission is being carried out in cooperation with the U.N. programme for the environment and is similar to one he has just completed in the Mediterranean Sea.

## 2 cosmonauts land safely after space docking aborted

MOSCOW, April 13 (R)—A Soviet cosmonaut and his Bulgarian co-pilot recovered on Earth today after a gruelling two-day flight aboard a faulty space craft.

Flight commander Nikolai Rukavishnikov, 46, and Georgi Ivanov, a 38-year-old Bulgarian air force major, touched down in darkness on the central Asian steppe after abandoning an attempt to dock their Soyuz module with the manned Salyut-6 space station.

They blasted off from the Baikonur Cosmodrome amid a violent storm on Tuesday and were due to have landed the eighth crew to visit the Salyut station since December 1977.

Soviet space chiefs, traditionally secretive about their plans, displayed their confidence in what was regarded as almost a routine mission by announcing the docking time in advance.

The Soviet post office even issued a postage stamp to commemorate the Soyuz-33 flight — the fourth mission to include a crew member from the old Soviet Union's allies.

The Soyuz failure follows a string of Soviet space successes. It was embarrassing because it coincided with the 18th anniversary of man's first space flight — a date officially celebrated by the Soviet Union.

Soviet air force major Yuri Gagarin became the first spaceman on April 12, 1961 with a single Earth orbit.

Two hours after Ivanov and Rukavishnikov made their safe landing last night, a space official gave an unusually frank and detailed account of what went wrong aboard the small Soyuz craft.

The buffeting by high winds during take-off had forced the crew to make five course corrections with the craft's manoeuvring rockets to get it onto the right path for docking, former cosmonaut Konstantin Feoktistov said.

The pair made radio contact with the two crew aboard Salyut, Valery Ryumov and Vladimir Lyakhov and were preparing their final approach from a few kilometres away when an automatic approach correction power unit failed to operate.

The most common offense under Islamic law is "khalwat" — which takes place when an unmarried couple is found in suspicious circumstances in lonely places — and zina (fornication). Because Islamic law varies from state to state, the punishment varies but it can be as high as \$500 and six months in jail in some states.

Under present law, non-Muslims found in khalwat with Muslims are not charged although they can be asked to appear as witnesses. Recently, a United Nations official was found with a Malay girl in a hotel. He was not charged but the girl was fined \$115.

The Malaysian government insists that widening the scope of Islamic law to include non-Muslims was unconstitutional but there is a growing clamour that it be so.

The most common offense under Islamic law is "khalwat" — which takes place when an unmarried couple is found in suspicious circumstances in lonely places — and zina (fornication). Because Islamic law varies from state to state, the punishment varies but it can be as high as \$500 and six months in jail in some states.

Under present law, non-Muslims found in khalwat with Muslims are not charged although they can be asked to appear as witnesses. Recently, a United Nations official was found with a Malay girl in a hotel. He was not charged but the girl was fined \$115.

The Malaysian government insists that widening the scope of Islamic law to include non-Muslims was unconstitutional but there is a growing clamour that it be so.

The most common offense under Islamic law is "khalwat" — which takes place when an unmarried couple is found in suspicious circumstances in lonely places — and zina (fornication). Because Islamic law varies from state to state, the punishment varies but it can be as high as \$500 and six months in jail in some states.

Under present law, non-Muslims found in khalwat with Muslims are not charged although they can be asked to appear as witnesses. Recently, a United Nations official was found with a Malay girl in a hotel. He was not charged but the girl was fined \$115.

The Malaysian government insists that widening the scope of Islamic law to include non-Muslims was unconstitutional but there is a growing clamour that it be so.

The most common offense under Islamic law is "khalwat" — which takes place when an unmarried couple is found in suspicious circumstances in lonely places — and zina (fornication). Because Islamic law varies from state to state, the punishment varies but it can be as high as \$500 and six months in jail in some states.

Under present law, non-Muslims found in khalwat with Muslims are not charged although they can be asked to appear as witnesses. Recently, a United Nations official was found with a Malay girl in a hotel. He was not charged but the girl was fined \$115.

## World News Briefs

25,000 Kampuchean gather along Thai border

BANGKOK, April 13 (R)—At least 25,000 Kampuchean (Cambodian) soldiers and refugee civilians have gathered along the Thai border near the town of Poipet, which the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government recaptured from Khmer Rouge forces yesterday, Thai officials said today. The Kampuchean group only about 500 metres (yards) from the frontier, and early hope to flee into eastern Thailand, the officials said. At 1,000 Kampucheans actually crossed the border today, authorities at the Thai frontier town of Aranyaprathet said. Most of them back. New fighting broke out in the area between the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh forces and Khmer Rouge troops loyal to the ousted government of Pol Pot.

Filipino nailed to cross as hundreds watch

SAN FERNANDO, Philippines, April 13 (AP)—A Filipino field vendor was nailed to a wooden cross in the Manila rice field here today, in a bloody, carnival-like reenactment of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ 2,000 years ago. Hundreds of local foreign spectators, mostly American servicemen from the U.S. Clark Air Base, jostled for vantage points. A man, who as a Roman centurion drove a pair of five-centimetre-long steel nails through the palms of Mario Bagtas. Cameras and whistles and two press photographers almost came to blows. Bagtas, now firmly secured to the cross by ropes tied around his wrists in addition to the nails, was hoisted up 3 metres, about three or four minutes. Bagtas was lowered to the ground and the nails were extracted. His face, contorted with pain, he shouted, "alcohol, alcohol. Where's the alcohol?" An hour later, Bagtas led a three-kilometre procession from the Catholic church in this town, 60 kilometres north Manila, on blistering sun and over dusty roads and trails thick with spectators.

U.N. conference calls for ban on booby traps

GENEVA, April 13 (AP)—A United Nations conference recommended an international ban on booby traps and bombs as weapons against civilians. Two texts calling for restrictions on the use of land-mines, booby traps, napalm bombs and other devices were recommended by the "preparatory committee on the prohibition and restriction of certain conventional weapons" which concludes its second and last session with representatives of 68 nations participating. The texts will serve as basis for final agreement on a treaty by a U.N. world conference scheduled for September. Measures recommended in the texts would apply to all devices "designed to kill, injure or incapacitate" "that are" "actuated by remote control or automatically," "as part of the three-week session stated: Such weapons as basic weapon of several terrorist movements. The proposed treaty calls for a total prohibition on the use of these weapons against civilians.

Canton fair boosts China's foreign trade

PEKING, April 13 (R)—China is expected to push its foreign trade products in a bid to boost much-needed foreign earnings when the 45th Canton Trade Fair opens on Sunday. Semi-annual, month-long fair is a major showcase for exports and is still an important business forum despite the huge increase in direct links between foreign companies and Chinese agencies. The New China News Agency said some 20,000 commodities will be on view, and Peking officials sources said light industrial products such as machine tools, sewing machines and electrical equipment including televisions and cassette recorders were expected to feature prominently. "China has been putting a lot of effort into making these items recently," one source said. The other main items, agricultural products, chemicals, textiles and metals also expected to be available. Foreign observers will be watching the fair very closely for clues on whether China decided to slow down the growth of its business contacts with the west. Around 20,000 businessmen visited the last Canton Fair in October and November last year. Total trade at that fair estimated at close to \$2 billion, with sales by China accounting 65 per cent of the figure.

## U.S. nuclear agency 'completely in dark' during reactor crisis

WASHINGTON, April 13 (R)—Transcripts of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's meetings during the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor crisis showed that the agency did not know how to deal with the problem, the Washington Post said today.

It said the transcripts quoted commission chairman Joseph H. Bordick as saying: "We are operating completely in the dark."

The commission, according to the transcripts, tried to make sure that only reassuring information would reach the public about the country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

The transcripts also showed the commission had difficulty in deciding whether to recommend action from around the site. Its own expert had no idea of how to move people in the plant to safety.

The Post said the transcripts were released by Representative Morris Udall, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee, was threatened to subpoena country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

The transcripts also showed the commission had difficulty in deciding whether to recommend action from around the site. Its own expert had no idea of how to move people in the plant to safety.

The Post said the transcripts were released by Representative Morris Udall, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee, was threatened to subpoena country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

The transcripts also showed the commission had difficulty in deciding whether to recommend action from around the site. Its own expert had no idea of how to move people in the plant to safety.

The Post said the transcripts were released by Representative Morris Udall, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee, was threatened to subpoena country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

The transcripts also showed the commission had difficulty in deciding whether to recommend action from around the site. Its own expert had no idea of how to move people in the plant to safety.

The Post said the transcripts were released by Representative Morris Udall, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee, was threatened to subpoena country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

The transcripts also showed the commission had difficulty in deciding whether to recommend action from around the site. Its own expert had no idea of how to move people in the plant to safety.

The Post said the transcripts were released by Representative Morris Udall, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee, was threatened to subpoena country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

## The World's first spaceline?

By Maurice Irvine

LOS ANGELES—The space shuttle orbiter "Columbia"—the world's first reusable spaceship, designed for at least 100 missions—has left its California base, riding piggyback on a Boeing 747, for the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida and a scheduled first lift-off next November. Engine problems may delay that start to a new age of freight-hauling astronauts, but already the first 28 commercial flights are "sold out."

Governments, corporations and universities are buying space to send scientific and other cargo — up to 32 tons can be carried on each flight — into space. Now NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration) is talking about the possibility of handing responsibility for running the shuttle, which is costing U.S. taxpayers some \$7 billion, to private industry.

It could happen in the mid-1980s, NASA officials say. The first four rockets would be operated, perhaps by a consortium of U.S. companies, in much the same style as any other commercial flight airline's craft. The shuttle is just what its name

implies, a ship that will lift payloads from earth into orbit and back on a regular, workhorse schedule. It will need flight crews, maintenance, an organisation to set and collect fees; and NASA, which is basically a research and development body, does not want the trouble. The federal agency has other space-race plans on its agenda.

Obviously such a transfer could only be made after careful and complex negotiations between aerospace companies and the U.S. government. But the idea is feasible, say NASA chiefs — precedents exist for turning over space systems created with tax money to provide industry, and if space travel should become big business, the Columbia may well become flagship of a multinational spaceline.

Faith in the programme is high. NASA recently awarded a new \$1.96 billion contract to Rockwell International for construction of two new shuttles. That assures continued employment for more than 11,000 workers at the firm's southern California plants and among its 100-odd subcontractors.

More than 140 parties have

already booked experimental spaces in the "small, self-contained programme", for payloads that do not call for power or staffing from the shuttle. Some firms, like Bethlehem Steel and Northrop Services, have not yet decided what to do with space they have purchased. Others have donated space to colleges and universities, who are taking a lead in planning experiments.

Miss Donna Skidmore, NASA manager for the small payload programme — also known as the "Getaway Special" — says that it will take up about 25 per cent of space in the overall programme, with NASA's own studies and more costly industry projects using the other 75 per cent. Although booking is heavy, there are still plenty of spaces available on flights until 1992.

Miss Skidmore's customers range from Mr. Ray Munday of the British Aerospace dynamics group in Bristol, who is planning a photographic survey of the U.K., to film director Steven Spielberg ("Close Encounters of the Third Kind") who will not divulge the nature of his experiment.

Among some of the experiments planned by "Getaway Spe-

cial" users are:

— A study using mice to discover how bones lose calcium in long space flights, a problem that has troubled astronauts.

— The casting in zero-gravity conditions of an artificial, polyurethane heart. Zero-gravity will allow more accurate dimensions for the heart's components.

— Creation of a "perfect" optical telescope lens without grinding the glass, as must always be done on earth. An automated device will melt the glass and allow it to solidify in a container producing — so the Utah University student conducting the experiment hopes — an almost perfect surface, plus a whole new lens-making technology.

On a grander scale, the shuttle is rekindling American dreams of the conquest and development of space. By slashing the enormous cost of space operations, this long-haul space bus promises to revolutionise the U.S. space programme and open the way to the first extra-terrestrial constructions.

## With America's reusable space shuttle about to transform space flight from adventure into routine, plans are afoot to set up the world's first "spaceline" on a conventional commercial basis.

As early as 1983, NASA could be creating its first simple space structures, using a beam-extruder housed in the shuttle's huge five by 20 metres cargo hold. The agency hopes next to build an "antenna farm", a long metal frame housing some 30 dish antennae which, when in orbit, could radically transform communications on earth.

A Rockwell International study concluded that such a "farm" could handle five nationwide TV channels, the entire bulk of electronic business mail now processed on the ground, and some 45,000 private channels, dealing with calls from millions of pocket telephones — a 1980s version of Dick Tracy's two-way wrist radio.

The antenna farms could become a reality as early as 1985, says Rockwell. And they would be followed, at the turn of the century, by construction of immense solar-power satellites 12 miles

## Publication of The Times may be delayed as union talks break down again

LONDON, April 13 (R)—Britain's oldest and best-known newspaper, The Times, said it feared it would not reappear planned next Tuesday because talks on new technology had broken down with the main printers' union.

A management spokesman told Reuters yesterday there is a miracle. The Times will not reappear on April 17.

Talks with the main printers' union, the National Graphical Association (NGA), ended without result when they refused to accept any of the company's proposals, he said.

The management offered to submit the case to the government mediation service in an attempt to end the dispute which had The Times, the Sunday Times and sister publications, on November 30. But the NGA had not yet replied to this offer, spokesman said.

The management has already warned that its continuing reliance on staff dismissed because of the closure would not be publication was not resumed by the target date.

Talks have been going on since early last month, for mediation by the Labour government's Employment Mediation Board, in an attempt to reach agreement with the unions on putative typesetting technology, outlawing of wildcat strikes and overmanning.

The management spokesman said the NGA was not what he called "an ineffectual and imprudent minority" of typesetting system.

"We are not prepared to accept that Britain cannot have a newspaper which is already being read in the Middle East, Australia, North and South America and which is being spoken in."

The Times management was ready to negotiate with the union over the Easter weekend if there was any chance of reaching an agreement.